## Additional Intelligence of the Rebellion Movements of the American Commissioner.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK BERALD.

CANTON, April 10, 1853.

Enclosed I send you the China Mail, published at Hong Kong of the 7th inst. It is generally supposed Nanking is in the hands of the rebels, and so will go the empire. We are all quiet here. Com. Perry, with the Mississippi, ar-

the hands of the rebels, and so will go the empire. We are all quiet here. Com. Perry, with the Mississippl, arrived on the 7th inst.

[From the China Mail, April 7]

We have news from Shanghae to the 28th March, when anothing was certainly known of the fate of Nanking, though rumors of 18 having been taken by the rebels were very general. But though Nanking is within 200 miles, communication seems either to have been stopped or it is kept secret by the Chinese authorities, who have adopted a summary mode of shutting the mouths of gessips. Having issued a proclamation enjoining the people quietly to wind their own affairs, and not create sharms by spreading rumors about the rebels, they have caused one or two persons in the city to be seized and bambood for saying Nasking had been taken, alleging they must be in communication with the rebels if they can speak so positively about their doings.

But it is probable the local authorities at Shanghae are themselves induferently informed; and if they know anything positively, it may be inferred that Nanking still halds out; for the Thoutae has bonghit two squarerigged foreign vessels, and chartered a third, to proceed to the rescue of the city. The chartered vessel is an American receiving ship, and the purpose of sending her must be, in a great measure, for display, for we believe her instructions are to avoid coming in contact with the rebels, and not to fight unless it be necessary to defend those who may take refuge on board. Some people think she ought not to have been permitted to go at all; and it was said that the United States Commissioner, on his arrival at Woosung, had put his absolute veto on har proceeding to Nanking; but that must have been merely a Shanghae rumor, for the vessel, we hear, has actually departed. Colonel Marshall is not likely to make an ineffective display of authority, which his interference with the private transactions of American citizens with a Chirese would be. But it is said the attempt was made by the English Consul, who on a Br

his arrival at Shanghae, but it was declined the Consul being the proper officer for the Taoutae to communicate with.

No decuments of interest on either side have appeared subsequent to those received by the Ganges, several of which were published in our last Overland, the remainder being given in the present issue, and we have only to add that, on the 17th a decree dated Peking the 12th of March, was received at Shinghas by the Taoutae, in which the Emperor says that, according to the latest accounts received by him from the south, the rebel fleet (? and forces) had arrived at Nanking and Ching keang Fu. He has therefore put in motion the grand army for their extermination; and seeing that the whole baggage of the rebelforce was no board the boats, he commands the officials throughout the country to issue proclamations informing the people that whosever can take the rebel fleet, shall have the whole of what they take, with the exception of powder and nailitary stores, which must be handed over to the government. Further, if any persons burn any of the rebel fleet, and capture or kill any of the long hared chiefs, on reporting the same they shall be handsomely rewarded.

The people of the large and important city of Suchau are said to be leaving it in great numbers and removing their families and property where it is thought they will be more secure. If this be so, the Legouation for the immunity of the city, if it was ever opened, must have failed.

Proclamation by the Imperialists.

MEANS OF DEFENCE—GOSSIPS.

Woo, provincial judge, intendant of circuit, &c., &c., sues this precisuation for the purpose of conveying

Wob, provincial judge, intendant of circuit, &c., &c., issues this precision for the purpose of conveying clear information.

I received, on a previous occasion, an official communication from the high officers, statug that "the rebels had disturted the provinces of Hoonan; having been driven from which they field into Hoo pil, and in consequence of dee precaution not having been taken, the capital city of that provinces (Woo-chang) was lost; but subsequently an attack had been made on the rebels, when they gave up possession of the city, seized some boats, and escaped. It is now to be feared that, proceeding in the direction of the stream, they will more east ward, down the Yang texteam, they will more east ward, down the Yang texteam, they will more east ward, down the Hang textenance the northern and southern banks of that river, measures should be taken to stop their progress; also that the lorchas and guns, with the unlitary force sent from Shanghae, should go forward to meet and exterminate the rebels.

I have also received another official communication from the high officers stating their apprehension lest local banditt, hearing this news, should communication from the high officers stating their apprehension lest local banditt, hearing this news, should communication from the high officers of the news, should rease disturbances, and commanding that the village braves should be collected and trained, in order to assist in the defence of their various localities. I, the Taou tae have attended to this, and have directed the superintendent of the maritime defences, together with the district magistrate of Shanghae, to issue proclamations to that effect as so or record. But it must be a superintendent of the willage braves, are merely measures of precaution of the village braves, are merely measures of precaution taken before the evil is really upon us, and do not show

the maritime desence, together with the district maginitude of Shanghae, to issue preclamations to that effect as is on record. But it must be allowed out and training of the village braves, are merely measures of precaution, taken before the evil is really upon us, and do not show that the rebels have really arrived at the borders of Keangman. On the twenty eighth day of the first moon, (March 7, 1853). I received a decument from the imperial commissioner and great minister, Luh, (governor of Keangman) at attack and exterminate the rebels, in conjunction with the theones from the various provinces of Keansee, Hoo man, Hoo pib, Ho-man, Shan tung, and Sze chnen, to surround and attack the foe, swearing that he would utterly exterminate the rebel force. But the land and naval forces belonging to the region of the Yang tax keang are on the alert in every circetion; Chinkeang and Kwa-chow are also guarded by a large furce, so that we need not be under any apprehension less the rebels should ron in this direction. Moreover, according to a letter received from the provincial trea rurer of Nanking, it appears that 'Heang yung, the general in command in Hoo-pib, province, has already arrived at Kew leang, to intercept any easterly movement of the rebels; while the local banditti in that direction are all dispersed, and we may look for the report of their complete cefeat every day." Thus it appears that the rebels; while the local banditti in that direction are all dispersed, and we may look for the report of their complete cefeat every day." Thus it appears that the rebels; while the local banditti in that direction are all dispersed, and we may look for the report of their complete cefeat every day." Thus it appears that the rebels are still in the western regions, and it is not to be supposed that either Kew keang or Ngan k'hing have falled into their hands. Some mischievous person, found of making trouble, has invented this story in order to disturbe people is minds. Really, such an offence as this count not be deou

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER. FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER.
On the evening of the 18th March, the Inoutae of
Shanghar issued the following notification to the people.
It is drawn up to measured lines of six words each :—
The rebels having been exterminated have come eastward.

The rebels having been exterminated have come easily ward.

And it is now known that they are at Ngan k hing; But our ships of war and the lorebas have intercepted their progress,

And there is no danger of their spreading themselves into the Keang-soo province!

In a few days our grand army will have assembled,

And we shall certainly be able to chop off their heads and setze the ringleader:

We issue this proclaration, exhorting you people

On no account to be disturbed or alarmed.

Moreover you should consider that I, the Taou-tae, am here;

bere;
And am bound in duty to protect the region entrusted to my care.

shat which we have to apprehend is the springing up

that which we have to apprehend is the springing up of I cal banditti.

Who are likely to injure the commercial population. When there is disorder abroad, we should first attend to the pacifying of home.

According to the ancient regulations, watching and guarding are incumbent on all.

There should be palisades erected in both the larger

and smaller streets;
And in every quarter people must keep watch according to the number of families.

Let every house in the quarter furnish one individual

eatchroan, o shall be relieved after a period of five days. All night long these nutt go round as a patrol; And if anything occurs let them give warning by sound

And if anything occurs or the noise will assemble on the spot.

And should the local bandlitti clap on wings, they will find no excupe.

The expense of this arrangement will not be very great, the expense of the noise in carrying it out.

with these few words we make known our wishes.

Let every one with the utmost alacrity comply.

Additional Details.

[Bombay Letter, April 28, in London Times.]

I mentioned in my last that the Chinese authorities at Shanghae were reported to have asked assistance of the lengthsh ships of war in the harbor, but that the rumor was disbelieved at Bombay by those best acquainted with the Chinese character. The Ganges, which left Shanghae on the 21st and Hong Kong on the 28th March has continued to the theorem, brought the important intelligence that such request was actually made, and that the English Freech, and American ships of war present have consecuted to interfere for the protection of Shanghae and Narking.

On the inth of farch most argent despatches from the

Gevernor of Shanghas, requiring him to Implore the foreign of Shanghas, requiring him to Implore the foreign casting that unless foreign all were afforded, and that the shanglet, the city must fall late the hands of the robels, by when it was closely invested both by land and water. A fleet of imperial jumbs, assisted by lared Portugues armed levelan, which had been sent up to river to once the progress of the inaurgents, had been overgrowered by king, had such earth of the progress of the inaurgents, had been overgrowered by king, had such overgrowered by king, had such overgrowered the progress of the first of the content of t

The arrival of the United States Japanese expedition in the Chinese sens is daily expected. It is said that a Russian operation is also on its way to the same destination, and an accession to our raval force in these gas is considered necessary. The Burmese war will for some time occupy a considerable portion of the naval force originally appropriated to the Chinese seas.

The Chenese ministry has followed up its memorial in favor of legalizing the traffic in opium by another, in which it points out the advantages of permitting its cultivation in China. The memorial states that the climate and soil of the greater part of the empire are peculiarly adapted to the growth of opium, and produce a better quality of the drug than is grown in india—monoaver, that comm is absence as was in Coins to a very considerable extent, notwithstanding the stringency of the office being invariably let off by the local authorities, and the officers sent to out down and destroy the crops being always bought off. The fact of opium being cultivated in China has for some years been well known at Bombay. The Chinese Minister proceeds to demonstrate that the six million a year paid to use foreign producers of opium would be saved to the country were its growth encouraged at home. It is thus clear that the daty on

The Evolgn Filest at Woosung—Commissioner starshall and this Operations.

The Lendon Times of the Sixte May, contains a concise summary of the latest movements in the East, from which we extract the following—

With respect to the state of affairs in Chiza, the letters both from Canton and Shanghes seem to throw doubt upon the interference of the combined foreign equations in support of the Empeor, at least to any active extent. At Canton is was understood that, although up to the 18th of March Nanking had not been taken, the outer walls had been breached and there was a prospect of an early capitulation, after which Felix, the capital, would be in immisent danger, as the insurgents would be able to step all supplies of grain from the south. At Shanghae, on the 18th of Karch, a general belief prevailed that the assemble had been attended with partial, if not eating, and cass. The force, consisting of several foreign vas elegant had been collecting to convey stores and ammunition to the besieged city, had not yet been sent off, and it was now thought unlikely that any assistance would arrive there in time. Meanwhile, business affairs at Shanghae were less disturbed than might have been anticipated. The presence of the wintons British and American ships and steemers produced a feeling of security among the natives of the vicidity calculated to induce them to carry on such trading operations as could be conducted by batter. There were new available for export about 20 chops of tes and 700 tales of silk, which there were no means of perting rid of except against foreign manufactures or option. Meanwhile the mort important question was as to the probable offect of the rebellion on next secon's production. This would, of course, greatly depend on the duration, of the rebellion on means of perting rid active the repair to the papellar feeling as to the listender of the repair to make a supposed that if it should continue only a short time leager a serious falling eff in the quantity, at least of sik, would be experien

United States District Court Before Hon Judge Ingereoll.

June 13 - The United States w. Garret G. Shufeldt.—
The prisoner in this case is charged with the forgery of land warrants of a mariner named Anthony Sheridan, and served in the Gulf Squadron, and died in 1848. The case is still on.

The Gavazzi Riot. Annexed we give the statement of the Mayor of M

real, of this lamentable occurrence; also a portion of the proceedings of a public meeting, held on Friday last. THE CITY COUNCIL—THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT.
The corporation met Eriday foreroon, to consider what
steps should be taken to preserve the peace of the city,
and to prevent the recurrence of such another melancholy and disgraceful scene as took place on Thursday
evening last.

steps should be taken to preserve the peace of the city, and to prevent the recurrence of such another melancholy and disgraceful scene as took place on Thursday evening last.

A lengthy discussion engued between the Aldermen, who were generally of opinion, that the civil authorities could not preserve the peace. The following is the Mayor's statement:—

"It is necessary that I should make some explanations, as I perceive by the papers that I have been misrepresented. I will state exactly what took place during the afternoor. I took the precaution, along with Colonel Emittinger, to get the troops so placed that at a moment's warning they might be on the spot, and not risk the destruction of life and property by being three quarters of an bour in arriving after their presence was necessary. I went to the spot early in the evening, at about half past six o'clock, and remained there, endeavoring with all my might and all my heart to keep the peace. The responsibility attaching to me was great, and I felt that responsibility attaching to me was great, and I felt that responsibility. At length I perceived that all the efforts of the police to keep the peace were unavailting, and that in the course of a few minutes there would be a great deal of disturbance, and I went at once for the troops. After some little delay, the troops were brought to the spot, and were drawn up, one range facing the Hay market, and anneher facing the church. There was a great deal of noise and confusion, and a number of persons came to me pointing to the Hay market, and said—"Look at the firing—look at the people murdering one another." In this great confusion what did I do? I read the Riot Act, but I never gave the word to fire. The reason why I read the Riot Act was to be prepared in case of a sudden rush. So great was the concourse of people that I had every reason to believe that a rush would be made, and so to be prepared for it, and from motives of prudence, I read the Riot Act. I believe——though I am not very sure—that I heard some o

phastions, and truthfully." I CONT.

A large meeting of curieus was held in St. George's Hall, at two o'clock, P. M., yesterday, for the purpose of considering the safety of the city. William Edmonatone, Esq. in the chair.

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called by a placard, which he read. He would say that a deputation had waited upon Father Gavazzi from a meeting of influential citizens held that morning The deputation had afterwards proceeded to the corporation. It was now for this meeting to decide whether Father Gavazzi would be protected, and the lives of those who chose to go to bear him, if he lectured again. If he (the Chairman) was rightly informed, the Mayor had stated that he would not take any responsibility. (Hisses.) He trusted, however, that the meeting would give the resolutions labout to be proposed a calm and deliberate consideration.

The principal recolutions are as follows:—

Resolved, That as British subjects, this meeting takes the opportunity of reiterating, in the most emphatic manner, the right of all men, on British soil, to assemble for the purpose of free discussion; that this is a privilege which has never been decied, except in times of temporal and spiritual desportin, and we now express our utmos' abhorence and indignation at the attempt to interfere with this privilege on thursday evening last, in this city, as an outrage not to be tolerated.

Resolved, That this meeting cannot separate without expressing its high gratification on the promptitude with which Father Gavazzi has consented to deliver his second ecture, in compliance with the wish of the meeting; but that as the condition on which he thus consented is the guarantee of this meeting that there shall be no breach of the peace, and that the safety of the lives of our fellow citizen shall be contract, having no confidence in the considerate previous resolve of Father Gavazzi has consented to be make necessary preparations themselves, the meeting is of opinion that the considerate previous resolve of Fathe

TELEGRAPHIC. THERE MORE VICTIMS—CHURCH MOBBED—MEETING OF CATHOLICS, ETC.

MONTREAL June 13, 1853 Three more of those who were wounded at the Gavezsi

riot died during Faturday and Sunday. Last right, an Irish Catholic mob broke all the win-

dows of St. Stephen's Church, in Griffinstown.

At a meeting, to day, the Roman Cathelies resolved to psy for the repairs of damages- and also, resolved to use very means to ferret out the villains who participated in the riots recently.

Father Gavazzi returns here on Wednesday, to conclude

From New Brunswick.

St. John papers to the 10th inst. have been received at Poston. In the Advertior we find the following:

The Manning Times of the 10th says:

"We are impressed nore and how the been excessity of a union of the North American colonies," and proceeds to advocate such a union, quoting with commendation aspection the subject, may in the Casadian Parliament. The article combines at the serious political parties, but it would prove beneficial to the provinces, be a means of opening up and set thing the country, would make us of more imperiance in the eyes of British statesmen, free us as most wholly from the petty annovances of the free trade politicans who get control in Downing street, and perpetuate our connection with the mother country."

The New Bunscicler of the 5th has a leading article upon the fisheries, in which it rays that "the Massachusett papers in the fishing interest are very sore upon the matter, and inclined to make difficulty on the subject."

setts papers in the holing interest are very sore upon the subject and inclined to make difficulty on the subject." The prohibition of subject of Great Britain from participating in the turtle and mul'et fisheries off the coast of Florids, is alluded to. The article closes thus:—

"We have reason to believe that this year, every vessel found fishing within the prescribed limits will be soized, and that the forbearance of last year will no longer be exercised. When our relighbors are willing to deal with us on equal terms, and to give fair equivalents for valuable concessions, we shall be ready to meet them. Until then, they must learn to respect the just rights of others, in the same manner they wish their own rights respected, and they can certainly have no cause of complaint if we insist on their doing as they wish to be done by."

The railway surveys between the Band and Shediac, and between St. John and the line of the United States, have been begun in good earnest.

been begun in good earnest.

During the past few days, considerable numbers of emigrants have arrived at St. John.

A good prospect exists of the successful completion of the Shubendscaela canal, which is a river and lake navi-

the Shubendscada canal, which is a river and lake navigation is provement.

H. B. M. steam frigate. Argus arrived at Campo Bello, on Friday evening, and left the same day for St. John, to report to Vice-Admiral. Seymour, who is there with his flagship. She landed an efficer at Campo Bello, who came to Boston in the Admiral.

We have the Charlotte Gazette, of the 7th inst., which states that 600 tons of railroad iron, for the St. Andrews and Quebec railroad, arrived at St. Andrews the preceding evening, having been shipped at Cardiff, Wales, eight months before.

The Turf.

MISSOURI RACES.
Sr. Louis, May 26,—Purss \$150, mile heats, best three

VIRGINIA RACES.

BICHNOND, June II —A great match race came off yesterday between the celebrated horse Red Eye and the Nighina-the latter of South Carolina breed, and the former Virginia, two tails hears. The race was won by Red Eye. Nina took the first heat in three minutes and forty-six seconds, and Red Eye the second in three minutes and fifty four seconds. Nina was then withdrawn. The purse contended for was \$2,500. MASSACHUSETTS RACES.
CAMBRIDGE COURSE, Jude 9.—Mile heats, best three in

Before Hom. Judge Edmonds,
THE RUSS PAYEMENT IN THE ROWERY.
JUNE 13.—Corneius De Baum and ensther us. Horace P.
Rusz and George W. Reid and others.—The motion in this
case, made on behalf of the effendants, to strike out a portion of the complaint as irrelevant, came on this morning.
The argument was continued by Mr. Noyes, and closed
by Mr. Sardford. The court decided the motion in favor
of the defendants.
Effice court ordered the motion for security upon the
preliminary injunction made on the part of the detendants, and the motion to continue the injunction, to be
argued tegether.
Mr. Noyes, for the plaintiffs, opened the motion for the
continuance of the injunction, and occupied the attention of the court until the adjournment. The case will
be resumed to morrow (Tue-day) morning, at ten o'clock.

The Broadway Railroad case.

Judge beer commenced yesterday, in the Superior Court, the hearing of the important and exciting cause in which Thomas E Davies and others are planniffs, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of New York and others are defendants. The original complaint has been amended and erlarged by the filing of a supplementary complaint, in which some technical and some material points are brought into the issue. The case was opened by Mr. John Van Buren, on behalf of the plaintiffs, and a large number of witnesses were examined, chiefly on the point as to whether the fee of the street is vested in the owners of property or in the corporation. The case is to be continued to day, and will coupty a me time.

Mr. Donald M'Kay's Leviathan Clipper Ship -The Largest Merchant Vessel in the

World. The most marked, most interesting, and most important sign of our unequalled national advancement is the great improvement constantly being made in the art of shipbuilding, as every day shows some beautiful new addition to our merchant marine leave the stocks in one or other of our seaboard cities Nowhere have there been so much enterprise and utter disregard of expense displayed, to excel, in this line of art, as among the American shipbuilders. It is but a very few years since that a 600 ton ship was considered a perfect monster, and, by a great many, thought to be the maximum size that a vessel could with safety, be built. Experience, however, has shown this notion to be fallacious, and now a 1,000 ton ship is not thought so much of here as a 500 ton vessel was then, while foreign builders remain about stationary, but seldom constructing a vessel that will register over 600 or 700 tons.

Among the most enterprising shipbuilders of the age, and one who, we believe, was the first to overstep to any considerable extent, the supposed safety lines in this respect, is Mr. Donald M'Kay, of East Boston, the builder of the clippers Flying Cloud, Sovereign of the Seas, and other magnificent vessels. The last named vessel registers 2,421 tons, and, at the time she was built, was the largest merchant sailing vessel in the world. That, however, has since been exceeded by the Young America, of this port, by some eighty tons. Mr. M'Kay, how-ever, seemed determined to retain the honor of being the builder of the largest merchant ship, and, ac-cordingly, a short time back, laid down the keel of a monster clipper to measure three thousand five hundred tons, customhouse measurement, and to be ca pable of carrying four thousand tons of California cargo. In constructing this vessel, Mr. M'Kay is devoting his whole energies to make her not only the largest, but equal in every other respect to the finest and strongest ship affoat. The "slow and sure" class of men have not been backward in prognosticating that a vessel of such huge proportions will be a failure; but the same prophecy was made when the second figure was reached; and as experience has thus far shown that increased speed is gained by increase in size, the prephecy will, doubtless, be numbered with other false theories of this extraordinary age. The model of this vessel, which is now well under

way, is that of a perfect clipper, with very sharp ends, and a dead rise of twenty-two inches. She is 300 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 28 feet deep. Her entire frame is composed of New Hampshire and Virginia white oak, kelsons and all; and the planking and ceiling are of yellow pine. She has a double or made keel, the first or lower one being in seven pieces, and the second or top tier, in eight pieces all locked scarphs, twelve feet long, and fastened with eight 1½ inch copper bolts, and eight 12 inch composition spikes, driven from one side and clenched on the other. Her floors are sided from 12 to 14 inches, and moulded 22 inches; the first and second futtocks are sided 12 and moulded 21 inches; the third and fourth futtocks are 10 to 12, and moulded 21 inches; and the top timbers 10 by 12 inches. Her floors are solid fore and aft, and fuded, coaged and keyed between the frame, from the kelson up, every four feet, making the fra me all solid, and still further strengthened and bound together by being strapped diagonally, from stem to stern, with 36 feet iron bars, 5 inch by ½, placed five feet apart—the same as adopted in Collins' steamers. She has four tier of kelsons, composed of yellow pine, each 16 inches square, and all locked, scarphed and keyed; likewise two tiers of sister kelsons, 15 by 16, of southern pine. All the kelsons are coaged and fastened with 1½ copper through every second floor, and the top tier with 1½ iron. From the top of the kelson to the under part of the keel is 10 feet 1 inch. The scarphs of the kelsons are fastened with 1½ iron, eight boits in a scarph. The ceiling commences from the sister kelson, with seven streaks of 12 by 12 Southern pine, square bolted with 1½ iron, and bolted edgeways every four feet on the floor heads. She has four tiers of 15 by 15 bilge kelsons. The ceiling is double, the first tier six inches, batted; the second tier 10 inches by 12, scarphed with 6½ finch scarphs, all square bolted with 1½ inch iron, part driven each way above the bilge kelsons. The ceiling is double, the first tier six inches, batted; the second tier 10 inches by 12, scarphed with 6½ finch scarphs, all square bolted with 1½ inch iron, and driven fast each way, and bolted edgeways every four feet. This ceiling is carried up in this manner to the lower deck beams. The lower deck champs are 12 by 16, and all square bolted digeways. Her lower deck beams are 15 by 16 inches, of yellow pin all locked scarphs, twelve feet long, and fastened with eight 14 inch copper bolts, and eight 12 inch comtwenty 1½ iron bolts, driven each way, and all rivited.
The lower deck is of 3½ inch yellow pine—all hatches and partners kneed—and has four pair of oak pointers at each end, bolted with 1½ iron, and driven ers at each end, bolted with 1½ fron, and driven through the timber and clinched. She has also three tier of lower hold stancheons taking two tier of beams, making six stancheons to each deck frame, and locked and keyed. The depth of the lower hold is 12 feet. Her lower deck water-ways are 16 inches square, with six feet scarphs, bolted with 1½ iron; the lower deck thick streak is 12 by 14, fastened with 1½ iron; the two streaks above are 12 by 15, and all of Southern pine. The ceiling between the two lower decks is 8 inches, all scarphed and braced and bolted edgeways. The second by 15, and all of Southern pine. The ceiling between the two lower decks is 8 inches, all scarphed and braced and boited edgeways. The second or middle deck lodging knees are sided 8 inches and moulded in and out 18 inches, of white oak, and fastened with 1½ iron. The hanging knees on this deck are the same as on the lower deck, and fastened in like manner, 20 boits in a knee, and driven part each way. The middle water ways are 16 inches square, scarphed and boited with 1½ iron through every timber. The thick streak on the deck beam is 12 by 14, dovetailed in the beams. The standing streak on top of the water ways is also 12 by 14, and all of Southern pine. The ceiling above, between the two upper decks, is 10 inches, and diagonally braced with wood, on top of the ceiling, fore and ait, and fastened with one inch iron. The plank shear and rails are of 7-inch yellow pine, and her bulwarks are solid, like those of a man of war. Her lower deck hatch is 20 by 14 feet; middle hatch, 14 by 16 feet; upper deck hatches, 14 by 11 feet. She measures 6 feet through from the forward part of the stem to the after part of the apron, on the middle deck, at the side. She has eight-inch garboard, botted edgeways in the keel with iron. The bottom planks are seven and a half inches; first three streaks bolted edgeways with one-inch iron every four feet. The planks on the bilge are eight inches thick, treenailed with locust 14 treenails, bolted with one-inch iron through every timber, and bunged with hole-inch bungs; and on the bilge are eight inches thick, treenailed with locust 14 treenails, bolted with one-inch iron through every timber, and bunged with half-inch bungs; and she is planked up to the wale with seven by eight inch Southern pine.

A striking peculiarity in this vessel will be her masts, which are to be four in number, and fitted with Forbes's rig. The fore, main and mizen masts are to be made, as is also the bowsprit. The after mast will be a single stick, bark rigged, with a spanker and vaff tonsail.

and gaff topsail.

The following are the dimensions of her masts and

514

Do to galt, 15

Bowsprit, out-board, 39 feet; 34 inches diameter, Bowspirt, out-board, 39 feet; 34 inches diameter, made of hard pine.

Jibboom 22 feet 18 inches, 4 feet end, 20 inch chain. Flying jibboom 14 feet, 6 feet end.

Spanker boom 42 feet, 2 feet out.

Gaff 34½ feet, end 8 feet (out.)

The peculiarity in her masting and rig was the suggestion of the brother of the builder, Captain L. McKay, now of the Sovereign of the Seas, who is to command her.

M'Kay, now of the Sovereign of the Seas, who is to command her.

This noble vessel is progressing rapidly towards completion, and will shortly be brought to this port to load for California, where her arrival is looked for with much anxiety. We understand the idea of calling her the "King of the Clippers" has been abandoned, and none other has yet been adopted we presume from the difficulty of finding one sufficiently worthy of such a splendid craft.

Captain L. M'Kay nay justly be proud of his new command, and his extraordinary success with the Sovereign of the Seas proves he is well worthy of the trust reposed in him by his brother, who, we hear, has invested his all in this undertaking. May every success attend the noble vessel and her enterprising killed.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowaxy Thatra.—The receipts of this evening are for the benefit of a very worthy man and a great favorite, Mr. J. P. Waldron. The pieces selected are the "Hunch-hack," "Nix the Cabman," and "Will Wallace." Mr. Waldron deserves a bumper.

BROADWAY THEATER — Miss Anne Lonsdale takes a benefit at this theatre to night. "The Honeymoon" is the first piece selected—Mrs. Frost as Julians, and Mr. Conway as Rolando. The amusements will close with the faree of "Good for Nothing."

"Good for Nothing."

Ninlo's Garden.—The amusing comedy of the "Serious Family" will commence the entertainments, with Burton as Aminado Sleek, and Mr. Brougham as Capt. Murphy Maguire. All will close with "Turning the Tables."

Maguire. All will close with "Turning the labous."

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The Irish drama called "Shandy Maguire" is announced for this evening, with Mr. Florence as the hero. In the afterpiece of the "Yankee Gal," Mr. and Mrs. Florence will appear.

St. Charles Theatre.—The selections for the afternoon are "Betsy Baker" and "Bloomers' Rights," and in the evening, "asmodeus," the "Mummy," and "Bloomers' Rights."

Rights."

AMERICAN MUSEUM — The entertainments announced for this afternoon and evening consist of the "King's Gardener," "Raymond and Agnes," and "Married Life." The bearded woman is attracting hundreds to the Museum. HIPTORIOME.—This place of amusement is drawing large audiences. In the afternoon of yesterday there were hundreds who could not gain admission to see the ascent of Mr Wise in the balloon.

ascent of Mr Wise it the balloon.

Christy's Opera House.—This favorite resort continues
to be crowded every bight.

Wood's Missermis announce a fine selection of negro
melodics for this evening

BUCKINY'S SERENADERS.—Very respectable audiences
visit the Chinese Rooms to hear this sweet band. OWENS' ALPINE RANBLES will be given every evening this week. They are much admired.

WASHINGTON CIRCUS—The equestrian troupe of Munn, Mcore & Thompson will commeace their performances on Wednesday afternoon, at the Washington Circus, opposite the Crystal Palace.

site the Crysial Palace.

Benefit of Miss Anne Lonsdale—This affair comes off to-night, at the Broadway theatre, being her first benefit in America. Let her have a good one.

MESSRS. WARREN AND NAGLE.—The joint benefit of the treasurer and assistant takes place at the Broadway on Thursday evening next. They deserve a bumper.

The Charge of Murders on the High Seas.

Thursday evening next. They deserve a bumper.

The Charge of Murders on the High Seas.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Nelson

A NOLLE PROSEQUE INTERIND AS TO THE SECOND CHARGE—

LIBERATION OF THE ACCUSED.

JUNE 18.—At the sitting of the court this morning, the Judge inquired of the District Attorney If there was any further business.

Mr. C. O'Cosor asked his honor to assign a day for the sentence of Rearden, convicted of homicice.

The Judge—To morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. O'Conor—There is one indictment pending in this court against John Christian, (the doctor of the Roseius) I propose in that case to enter a nolle proseque, which will enable him togo free.

Mr. C. Edwards, counsel for the British Consul, on be half of Poctor Christian, tendered his thanks for the kind way in which the Judge had spoken of him, in his charge to the jury on Saturday.

Mr. O'Conor—In the case of Capt. Molony, tried for the murcer of Emanuel, the prisoner having been acquitted in this court, it is proper that I should enter a nol. pros. on the indictment remitted here from the District Court for the murder of the same person. There now remains an indictment in the District Court against Capt Molony for the murder of Yankee Chap, and also an indictment for the murder of the same seaman, in the Circuit Court. I likewise enter a nol. pros. In that case. There is not any other criminal business for this morning.

Capt. Molony and Dr. Christian were not in court: but several of their friends were present, and immediately left, to meet them at the jull and congratulate them on their deliverance.

THE WANT OF COURT ACCOMMONATION.

Judge Nelson remarked that he understood that the District Court was engaged in the trial of criminal cases of importance—case of alleged fraud, several of which are yet pending. The business has, for some days pa.t, teen held in an of the local courts, but the Marshal has been notified that that court room is now required for the business of that local court nown, the trials in the Dis

Supreme Court—General Term.

Decision by Hon. Juage Roosevelt.

JUNE 13.—Amony vs. Amory.—The following are the points decided in this case.—A devise of the fee of his real estate by a testator, at the death of his wide and child, to the children of such child, if such child leave any, but if such child leave no lawful issue surviving him, then to the testator's right helra, is a valid creation of two alternate future estates, first in favor of the particular issue. If any, of the testator's child; and then, seconcily, should there be no such issue living at the child's death, in favor of the testator's right heirs of the testator is a contingent 'future estate,' vested, in interest, in the heirs of the testator who were living at his death, and to take effect in possession, if ever, at the death of the widew and child. It is a remainder limited on a contingency, which, in case it should happen, will operate to abridge or determine the precedent estate. Both these estates are at once vested and contingent—vested, because there are 'persons in being who would have an immediate right to the possession upon the ceasing of the invermediate or precedent estate." Contingent, because, as to one, "the person to whon," and as to the other, 'the event on which it is limited to take effect remains uncertain." The uncertainty, however, in either aspect, ceases at the death of the child—she can have, no more children after her death; there will then be 'persons in being, known and ascertained, by whom an abodute fee in possession can be conveyed," and, as a consequence, the abodute power of altenation will not then have been surpended fer a longer period than during the continuance of two conjuncted lives, "in being at the creation of the casta, is still valid, whether the third infe estate of the child, in her issue then in belong almonyh portroned in possession till the "determination" of a third different collected as a charge upon the fee, or as a life estate be considered as a charge upon the fee, or as a life estate o

Board of Supervisors.

The Board met yesterday, at 4 P. M., his Honor the Re-

order presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from the County Clerk, enclosing a statement from the Superintendent of Common Schools, which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Taxes.

The following resolution was referred to the Common Council:

"Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, directed to draw his warrant in favor of the proprietors of the following named newspapers, for \$5,142, for advertising the amendment to the charter, for the amounts respectively to which the charges have been reduced."

[Here follow the names of fifty-four journals in this city]

[Here follow the names of the color of the city]
The bill of Dr. Geers, ex-Coronec, amounting to \$3.048 43, was ordered to be paid.
The found then adjourned, to meet on Monday next.

The SINTH AND RIGHTH AVENUE RALLROADS.
The Comptroller, in compliance with a resolution by Alderman Boyce, sent a communication to the Board of Alfermen last evening, stating the receipts of the Six h and Eighth avenue radroads, for the month of May, to be as follows:

Sixth avenue radroad.

\$23,283 54 Eighth avenue radroad.

\$25,988 85

Supreme Court—Circuit,

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

June 13.—Courson v. Courson.—This was a suit which it will be recellected was commenced some days since, and anjourned over to this morning. It is instituted by a mother for the divorce of her son from the defendant, on the ground that when he married her he was in a state of lunacy. The case is still on.

Simon Steinfield es. the New York State Mutual Insurance Company.—This was an action on a policy of fire insurance, effected in August, 1851, for one thousand five hondred dollars, with the defendants, in consideration of a premium of fifteen dollars, on goods and merchandize contained in the third and fourth stories of 35 William street, corner of Maiden lane. On the 4th of February, 1852, the plaintiff sustained a loss by five of over three thousand dollars. For the defence, it is contended that the plaintiff was not in possession of the third story; and that he was not the owner of the whole of the property destreyed. Verdict for plaintiff \$1,504.01, full amount claimed with interest.

High Prices for Toracco.—At Lynchburg, last week, one highead of tobacco sold at \$25 per 100 lbs., one at \$17, one at \$25 and others at prices ranging from \$12 to \$15 50 per 100 lbs. The finer qualities of manufacturing leaf sold as high as \$33.

COFFICIAL. BOARD OF ALDRIMM, June 13, 1853.

Present—Richard T. Compton, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Barr, Tweed, Francis, Smith, Bard, Ward, Denman, Cornell, Alvord Doherty, Peck.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

HEW YORK COMMON COUNCIL

proved.

By Alderman Twend—Petition of Hose Company No. 25 for a new carriage. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Moore—Bill of Dr. Deforest for medical services at the First Ward Station House. To Committee on Police.

By Alderman Twend—Petition of Floyd S. Gregg, Fire Warden, for increase of salary. To Committee on Fire Preparation.

By Alderman Twand—Petition of Floyd S. Gregg, Fire Warden, for increase of salary. To Committee on Fire Tepartment.

By Alderman Draman—Petition of J. H. H. Cushman, to be relieved from tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Oarley—Petition of Stephen Lynch, to be remunerated for damages. To Committee on Finance.

By the same—Petition of F. S. Kinsey and others, for a sewer in Ffitieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Barn—Petition of Dennis McCarty and others, for regulating, &c., of Fighty second street. To Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Sattril—Petition of Engine Company No. 26, for an appropriation for a new engine. To Committee on Fire Department.

NUTLATIONS.

An invitation was received to review the Fire Department in procession, tin honor of Mechanical Fire Company, of Bultimore, in front of the City Hall, on the 13th inst., at 7 P. M. Accepted.

An invitation was received to attend the excursion to take place, by the Harlem Railroad Company, to Chatham Four Coincis, on Wednesday, 15th inst. Accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Street Commissioner, relative to filling between plers 20 and 21, North river. To Committee on Wharves.

From Street Commissioner, relative to grades of Ninthavenue, between Ecrty sixth and Forty eighth street; between Ninth and Tenth avenues and Forty-ninth street; between Ninth and Fenth venues and Forty-ninth street; between Ninth and Fenth evenues and Forty-ninth street; between Ninth and Fenth venues and Forty-ninth street; between Ninth

Roads.

From Comptroller, relative to valuation and sale of Catharine street ferry boats. Laid on table and directed to be printed.

From the Comptroller, relative to receipts of Sixth and Eighth avenue railroad for May, 1853. Laid on table and

Eighth avenue railroad for May, 1853. Inid on table and prioted.

From Board of Supervisors, relative to paying bills of newspapers for advertising amendment to charter. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman ALVORD—Resolved That the sidewalks of East Twenty-first street, between Irving place and Third avenue, be flagged where necessary, and the flagging relaid where necessary also, that the curb and guiter stones be reset where required, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. Refersed to Committee on Streets. Resolution—From the Board of Supervisors, relative to paying the several newspaper proprietors for advertising the amended charter. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution—From the Board of Supervisors, relative to paying the several newspaper proprietors for advertising the amended charter. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Pearsall—Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board Dec 2, 1851, which subsequently passed the Board of Assistants, and was approved by his Honor the Mayor, directing the Comptroller to lease from Daniel Chilson a house in Mangin street for the use of a new engine company, to be located in the Thirtoenin ward, at the ient of \$75 per annum, be, and the same is hereby, smended by substituting \$150 instead of \$75, an error having occurred in placing the latter sum in said resolution as the rent to be paid for said house. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Oaking—Resolved, That the salaries of the detailed policemen be increased from the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, and that the increase take place from the 1st day of January, 1853. Referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

PAINES FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANS

Resolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby, directed to have City Hall place, from Duane street to Pearl street, repaired. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby, directed to have Anthony street, from Broadway to Elm street, repaired forthwith. Concurred in.

Petition—Of members of Fire Engine Company No. 29, to have Francis McGaun reinstated in the Fire Department.

Prayer of petitioners gracted by said board. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report—Of the Comptroller, recommending an appropriation to pay for lands purchased for assessments. Referred to Committee on Public Health—On communication from the City Inspector relative to contract with Wm. B. Reynolds. Laid on the table and directed to be printed.

Of Committee on Public—In favor of paying bills of Drs. Poot, Bibbins, Budd, Elmonds, Van Lier and Kiersted, Adopted.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until to morrow evening, 14th inst., at

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Monday, June 13, 1853.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the chair; Assistant Aldermen Brown, O'Brien, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Bouton McGown, Stewart, Wheelan, Barker, Crawford, McConkey.

Barker, Crawford, McConkey.

WITHONA.

Of J. B. Nones—For re-appointment as Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Assistant Alderman Barker—Of T. A. Smmet, for permission to make a bay window in Ninth atract. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman Crawforn—Of Wm. McDermott and others, to have Fifteenth street paved, and curb and guiter set therein. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman McGown.—Of D. P. lograham and others, to have Fifteenth street paved, and curb and Eighty first streets, regulated, graded, &c. To Committe on Roads.

By same—Of John Twiner. Bradley Sillick, and others, to have Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Eighty-second streets, regulated and graded. To same.

By same—Of Horton H. Burlock, to be appointed a Cemmissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries, &c.

INVITATION.

Of New York and Barleen Rallroad Company—Ty ac-

Of New York and Barlem Railroad Company—T) accompany officers on inspection of their road, on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M. Accepted. Py Assistant Alderman Woodward—That the Superintendent of Streets cause the wooden sleepers placed on

eets thro

Py Assistant Alderman Woodwald—That the Superintendent of Streets cause the wooden sleepers placed on
the sidewalk in the streets through which the Second
avenue railroad runs, to be removed forthwith. Adopted.
By Assistant Alderman McGows—Whereas, the Common Council have ordered the Harlam Railroad Company
to rebuild the bridges along their road from 108th to 108th
street; and whereas, during the re-building of such
bridges running trains oversthem would be attended with
great daoger; therefore.

Revolved, That the Harlam Railroad Company have
permission to build'a side track on west side of their road,
from 107th to 109th streets, to be removed on the completion of their bridges. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman RING—That the pier, foot of
Stog stiect, North River, be extended to the exterior
line. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

INFORTS.

Of Committee on Streets—In Javor of repaving James
street, in favor of authorizing the Street Commissioner
to refet the paving of Thirty-inith street, from Tenth
avenue to Hudson river; in favor of removing certain
pumps, and fall up or cover over the wells; in favor of
numberlog Thirty third street. All adopted

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Bureau of Assessment—Asking that certain
ordinances be amended by striking out the names of
Samuel H. De Mort, Francis Nicholson, and Isaas-Wm.
Smith, and in-erting the names of William Gage, Charles
J. Bodge, and Chas. McNeill, as assessors. Adopted by
the fellowing vote:—

Aftirmative—The President, Messrs. Brown, O'Brien,
Bicaden, Woodward, Ring, Bouton, M'Gown, Stewart,
Wheelan, Barker. Chasford and M'Conkey.

From same—With the following assessment lists, asking that they be confirmed, and Isaas Edwards appointed
assessor therefor, vix —For building sewers in Greenwich street, from Vandam to Chariton street to No. 226
Elizabeth; for regulating Broadway between Fifty-first
and Fifty-nist hateets, and macadamizing the carriageway: for laying crosswalk at the intersection of Graad
and Lewis streets. To Committee on Assessments.

Documents from the City Comptroller.